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*Dublin, Nov.* 14.

ON the 12th Instant the Parliament of this Kingdom met. The Lords Justices went with the usual Solemnity to the House of Peers, where their Excellencies being seated in two Chairs placed on each side of the Throne, the Commons were sent for, and directed to proceed to the Choice of a Speaker. The Commons returning to their House, unanimously chose William Connolly, Esq; and going up again to the House of Peers presented him to the Lords Justices, who approved of him. Then their Excellencies made the following Speech to both Houses.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

*HIS Majesty having been pleased to appoint us Justices and Governors of this His Kingdom of Ireland, we are glad to meet you in Parliament, where you will have an Opportunity of concerting such Measures as may tend to the Publick Welfare.*

*We heartily congratulate with you upon the King's most happy Accession to the Throne, being fully perswaded, that you have a due Sense of God's Mercy in this Act of His Divine Providence, which affords us so fair a Prospect of becoming a flourishing People under the Reign of a Prince whose Wisdom, Justice and Clemency intitle Him to the Love and Obedience of his Subjects at home, as His Resolution and strict Observance of Treaties have gain'd Him the Respect and Esteem of his Allies abroad.*

*We are commanded by His Majesty to assure you, that He will inviolably preserve our excellent Constitution both in Church and State, the Continuance of which Blessing is further secured to us by the eminent Virtues of the Prince of* Wales, *and by so numerous an Issue as God hath bestow'd upon His Royal Highness.*

*It is with no small Satisfaction, that we observe the Calm which this Kingdom, heretofore the Scene of so many Rebellions, at present enjoys; whilst the traiterous Enemies to the King and to our happy Establishment, discouraged by your early and steady Zeal for the Protestant Succession, have thought fit to change the Place of Action, and attempt elsewhere to disturb His Majesty's Government, whose undoubted Right to the Crown of these Realms is founded on the Laws of the Land, and secured by the Affections of his People assembled in Parliament.*

*So desperate and wicked a Design must end in the Confusion of the Persons concerned in it, and fix his Majesty's Throne upon a surer Foundation, by distinguishing the true Friends to his Royal Person and Government, from the Abettors of Popery and Slavery: Yet your Conduct will not be agreeable to your accustomed Prudence, if you neglect to put your selves in the best Posture of Defence upon this Occasion; for which Purpose his Majesty has caused Arms to be delivered out of his Stores to the Militia, and has order'd an Addition to be made to each Company remaining in this Kingdom, 'till such time as he can replace those Regiments which the Necessity of his Affairs has obliged him at present to draw from hence, to suppress the Rebels in* Great Britain, *wherein your Safety is equally concerned with that of his other Subjects.*

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

*We have ordered a State of the Publick Accounts, together with the Charge of the Establishment, to be laid before you in the clearest and plainest Light, by which you will judge what Supplies will be wanting to carry on the Service, and to defray such Expences as you may think proper for your own Security: Nor can we in the least doubt, after so many Proofs of your Affection to His Majesty, but you will chearfully contribute the necessary Aids for the Support of a Government, whose Welfare is inseparable from your own.*

*You may depend upon a just and frugal Application of the Mony given, to the Purposes for which you design it*

My Lords and Gentlemen,

*We have his Majesty's Orders to acquaint you, that He will readily consent to such good Laws as may conduce to make you an easie and a happy People; and you may be assured, we shall always concur with you in every thing that may be advantageous to the Kingdom, for which End we shall willingly receive your Advice.*

*We must recommend to you in the present Conjuncture all reasonable Dispatch in your Proceedings, and such Unanimity in your Resolutions, as may once more put an End to all other Distinctions in* Ireland, *but that of Protestant and Papist.*

*Whitehall, Nov.* 21. Colonel Harrison, being sent Express to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Argyll, arrived on Saturday, and has given the following Account of the Victory obtained over the Rebels on the 13th Instant.

The Duke of Argyll being informed on the 12th, that the Rebels had come to Auchterarder with their Baggage, Artillery, and a sufficient quantity of Bread for a March of many Days, found he was obliged either to engage them on the Grounds near Dumblain, or to decamp and wait their coming to the Head of Forth. He chose the first on many Accounts, and amongst others that the Grounds near Dumblain were much more advantagious for his Horse than those at the Head of the River; and besides this, by Frost the Beginning, the Forth might become passable in several places, which the small number of his Troops did not enable him to guard sufficiently. He likewise received Advice, that the 12th at Night the Rebels designed to encamp at Dumblain; upon which, judging it of importance to prevent them by possessing that Place, he marched the 12th in the Forenoon, and encamped with his Left at Dumblain, and his Right toward the Sherriff-Moor; the Enemy that Night stopped within two Miles of Dumblain. Next Morning his Grace being informed by his advanced Guard that the Rebels were forming, he rode to a rising Ground, where he viewed the Enemy distinctly, and found as they pointed their March, they designed streight upon our Flank. The Moor to our Right was the preceding Night unpassable, and so guarded us from being flanked on that side, but by the Frost was become passable. His Grace therefore ordered his Troops to stretch to the Right in the following Order, 3 Squadrons of Dragoons upon Right and Left of the front Line, and 6 Battalions of Foot in the Center. The second Line was composed of 2 Squadrons of Dragoons in the Center, one Squadron in the Right, and another on their Left, and one Squadron of Dragoons behind each Wing of Horse in the first Line. As the Right of our Army came over against the Left of the Rebels, which they had put to a Morass, his Grace finding they were not quite formed, gave Orders immediately to fall on, and charged both their Horse and Foot. They received us very briskly, but after some Resistance they were broke through, and were pursued above 2 Miles by 5 Squadrons of Dragoons, the Squadron of Volunteers, and 5 Battalions of Foot. When we came near the River Allan, by the vast number of Rebels we drove before us, we concluded it an entire Rout, and resolved to pursue as long as we had Day-light. The pursuing to the River Allan had taken up a long time, by reason of the frequent Attempts they had made to form in different places, which